CalWORKs: Recent History and Future Direction

California Department of Social Services

Handout for

Assembly Budget Subcommittee # 1

Wednesday March 13, 2013 1:30 p.m. Capitol Room 444

CalWORKs: Background

Caseload Highlights:

575,000 Families

Over One Million Children

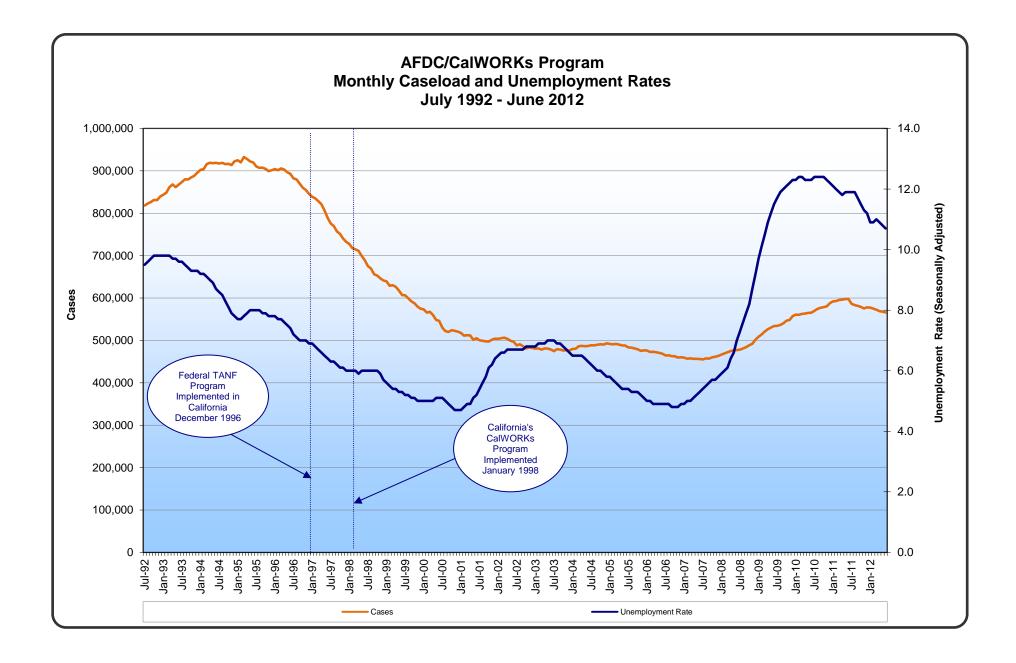
Increased 100,000 Cases During Recession

55 Percent Poor Children Served What is CalWORKs? CalWORKs provides cash grants and welfare-to-work services to low-income families with children.

Key Features:

- ✓ Cash Grants for Families
- ✓ Work Activities
- ✓ Safety Net for Children
- ✓ County Flexibility
- ✓ Time Limits
- ✓ Cash Bonuses for Teen Academic Success
- ✓ Earnings Disregard
- ✓ Child Care/Supportive Services
- ✓ Substance Abuse, Mental Health and Domestic Violence Services
- Exemptions from Time Clock and Participation

- About 55 percent of children in poverty in California are served by CalWORKs.
 This is more than double the comparable national rate of about 22 percent
 served by TANF.
- The graphic on the next page shows how the caseload has responded to changes in unemployment.



Source: CDSS: CA 237 CW

EDD/LMID: Civilian Labor Force Data, 08/17/12

AFDC/CalWORKs Program Monthly Caseload and Unemployment Rates July 1992 - June 2012

TRENDS

- The overall caseload has declined 39.3% since March 1995, the highest point in California's caseload.
- California's caseload has declined 33.1% since December 1996, when California's Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Program began.
- California's caseload has declined 22.2% since CalWORKs was implemented in January 1998 (between January 1998 and June 2011).
- California's caseload has decreased 3.8% since the implementation of the Separate State Program (between October 1999 and June 2011).
- California's caseload has decreased 3.5% in the last twelve months (between July 2011 and June 2012).

		July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June
92/93	Caseload	817,998	823,224	826,480	831,520	831,030	839,415	843,924	848,765	861,681	867,913	861,681	867,913
	Unemp. Rate	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.7	9.6
93/94	Caseload	873,768	880,021	879,468	884,546	888,350	896,002	902,361	904,275	915,733	918,930	918,265	918,814
	Unemp. Rate	9.6	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.1	9.0	8.9	8.7
94/95	Caseload	917,289	919,092	916,017	916,656	913,599	922,661	924,913	919,917	932,345	927,982	922,133	919,526
94/95	Unemp. Rate	8.6	8.5	8.3	8.1	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.0
95/96	Caseload	910,272	907,072	907,487	904,655	899,094	901,382	904,150	901,428	905,660	903,006	896,820	892,726
33/30	Unemp. Rate	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.4
96/97	Caseload	882,164	879,586	869,862	860,016	854,851	845,607	838,820	835,140	828,562	820,986	806,823	788,975
30/37	Unemp. Rate	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.9		6.8	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.4
97/98	Caseload	776,022	769,904	756,950	751,262	740,221	732,304	727,695	717,288	714,853	711,228	699,164	689,220
31730	Unemp. Rate	6.3	6.3		6.1	6.1	6.0		6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0	
98/99	Caseload	675,540	669,237	656,261	653,003	646,402	641,359	639,059	629,027	630,301	626,534	617,872	607,278
55/33	Unemp. Rate	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	
99/00	Caseload	606,485	599,784	591,977	587,947	579,718	574,696		565,452	567,549		548,382	545,958
33/00	Unemp. Rate	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0		5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1
00/01	Caseload	529,940	522,009	520,050	523,933	522,574	520,660	517,592	511,307	512,571	511,555	501,598	505,298
00/01	Unemp. Rate	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.2
01/02	Caseload	500,482	499,169	497,818	497,439	502,019	504,298	503,738	505,132	506,236	503,836	499,266	496,783
01/02	Unemp. Rate	5.4	5.6	5.8	6.1	6.2	6.4		6.6	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.7
02/03	Caseload	488,382	490,928	486,446	481,275	483,344	482,071	480,610	480,944	478,602	480,939	480,875	478,411
02/00	Unemp. Rate	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.8		6.9	6.9	6.9	7.0	
03/04	Caseload	474,776	479,299	478,455	476,327	476,691	476,005	480,092	480,437	486,446	487,003	486,511	486,745
	Unemp. Rate	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.6		6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.3
04/05	Caseload	488,492	488,204	489,908	490,790	490,209	493,095	491,813	490,785	491,692	490,284	488,341	487,746
000	Unemp. Rate	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.8		5.7	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.4
05/06	Caseload	483,288	482,886	481,041	479,041	475,567	476,667	476,310	472,723	473,180	472,013	470,494	468,597
	Unemp. Rate	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	
06/07	Caseload	464,313	464,853	463,160	462,427	459,646	460,161	459,141	456,782	457,569	456,697	456,618	
	Unemp. Rate	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.9		5.0	5.0	5.1	5.2	
07/08	Caseload	454,956	457,657	457,069	460,003	461,581	463,333	466,522	469,252	472,147	474,958	476,521	477,413
	Unemp. Rate	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.8		6.0	6.1	6.4	6.6	
08/09	Caseload	478,132	481,120	483,983	488,503	492,056	501,879		513,816	521,281	526,478	530,168	534,043
	Unemp. Rate	7.3	7.6	7.9	8.2	8.7	9.2	9.7	10.1	10.5	10.9	11.2	11.5
09/10	Caseload	534,249	536,464	540,475	546,527	548,111	557,279	560,630	560,534	562,565	563,406	564,728	565,194
	Unemp. Rate	11.7	11.9	12.0	12.1	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.4	12.4	12.3	12.3	12.3
10/11	Caseload	569,869	574,416		578,364	580,457	587,964	592,202	592,741	595,329	596,315	597,688	
	Unemp. Rate	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.3	12.2	12.1	12.0	11.9	11.8	11.9	
11/12	Caseload	586,491	583,539	581,447	579,108	575,597	577,936	577,483	574,978	572,498	568,998	567,951	565,831
	Unemp. Rate	11.9	11.9	11.7	11.5	11.3	11.2	10.9	10.9	11.0	10.9	10.8	10.7

Source: CDSS: CA 237 CW

EDD/LMID: Civilian Labor Force Data, 08/17/12

CalWORKs: Recent Program History

Spurred by budget constraints, there have been substantial changes to the CalWORKs program over the past three years (major changes listed below). The next pages display the recent history of the program with respect to grant levels and caseload; and a portrait of family resources for different types of CalWORKs cases before and after the changes through 2012.

CalWORKs Changes by Year

Budget Year

2009-10

- Reduction of Four Percent to Cash Aid (maximum monthly grant from \$723 to \$694)¹
- Eliminated Cost of Living Adjustments
- Reduction to the CalWORKs Single Allocation (\$375 million)
- Expanded Welfare-to-Work (WTW) Exemptions (corresponding with allocation reduction)

2010-11

- Continued Single Allocation Reduction
- Continued expanded WTW Exemptions

2011-12

- Reduction of Time on Aid Limit from 60 to 48 Months for Adults
- Reduction of Eight Percent to Cash Aid (maximum monthly grant from \$694 to \$638)1
- Continued Single Allocation Reduction
- Continued expanded WTW Exemptions
- Lowered Earned Income Disregard (from \$225 and 50 percent to \$112 and 50 percent)
- Suspended Cal-Learn One Year (case management for pregnant and parenting teens—bonuses continued during suspension)

¹Assistance Unit of 3 in high cost counties

CalWORKs Caseload and Grants Recent History and Projections

(FY 2007-08 through FY 2013-14)

Average Monthly Caseload and Grants

Fiscal Year	CalWORKs Cases	Average Grants	MAP for AU of 3 Region 1	
2007-08	465,951	\$ 537.67	\$ 723	
2008-09	504,994	\$ 540.58	\$ 723	
2009-10	553,347	\$ 514.46	\$ 694	
2010-11	586,659	\$ 517.35	\$ 694	
2011-12	575,988	\$ 466.33	\$ 638	
2012-13*	563,505	\$ 467.04	\$ 638	
2013-14*	572,133	\$ 462.66	\$ 638	

^{*} Shaded cells represent projections from the 2012 November Estimates.

California's grant levels are divided into two regions. Reflects the Maximum Aid Payment (MAP) for an Assistance Unit (AU) of 3 in Region 1 Counties: Alameda, Contra Costa, Los Angeles, Marin, Monterey, Napa, Orange, San Diego, San Francisco, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Solano, Sonoma and Ventura.

Portrait of CalWORKs Families

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Before and After Major Program Changes

Case-Type Ratios

Case Type (FFY 2012)²

FFY 2008 FFY 2012

Single Parent Aided Adult Cases - With and Without Income

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31% 160,985	Aided Adult Family of 3 AU of 3 No Income	Maximum Aid Payment ³ CalFresh Benefit ⁴ Income	\$723 \$348 \$0	\$638 \$474 \$0
		Total	\$1,071	\$1,112
11% 56,725	Aided Adult Family of 3 AU of 3 With Income	Avg. Grant Avg. CalFresh Benefit Avg. Countable Income ⁵	\$467 \$272 \$897	\$473 \$394 \$721
		Avg. "Spendable" Income	\$1,636	\$1,589

Cases with No Aided Adult

ases with NO Alac	a Addit			
6% 33,456	Sanctioned Family of 3 AU of 2	Avg. Grant Avg. CalFresh Benefit Avg. Countable Income	\$460 \$263 \$180	\$445 \$386 \$59
		Avg. "Spendable" Income	\$903	\$890
38% 198,082	Child Only Family of 3 AU of 2	Avg. Grant Avg. CalFresh Benefit Avg. Countable Income	\$482 \$199 \$137	\$393 \$269 \$126
		Avg. "Spendable" Income	\$819	\$789
14% 71,981	Safety Net Family of 3 AU of 2	Avg. Grant Avg. CalFresh Benefit Avg. Countable Income	\$406 \$345 \$271	\$368 \$468 \$186
		Avg. "Spendable" Income	\$1,023	\$1,022

The amount of income that would make an Assistance Unit (AU) of 3 ineligible for CalWORKs was \$1,671 in FFY 2008 and \$1,388 in FFY 2012.

DATA SOURCE: Research and Data Enterprise Project (RADEP) Federal Sample, FFY 2008 and FFY 2012.

¹Since 2008, there have been several major program changes including grant reductions totaling 12 percent, a reduction in the earned income disregard (to be restored in October 2013), and a reduction in the adult assistance time limit from 60 to 48 months.

²Each case type as a percent of the total CalWORKs Single Parent caseload (521,229 cases), regardless of Family Size.

³Non-Exempt Region 1 (counties with a higher cost-of-living) for an Assistance Unit of 3.

⁴CalFresh Benefit for Single Parent AU of 3 with no income calculated using non-exempt MAP, average housing costs, and standard deductions for FFY 2008 and FFY 2012.

⁵Countable income is income that is considered when computing the grant and can include earnings from employment, Worker's Compensation, Disability, and other income. It does NOT include SSI benefits or the Earned Income Tax Credit, which would also contribute to a wage earner's "spendable" income.

CalWORKs: Major Changes in January 2013

New 24 Month Clock

The most significant change to the CalWORKs program is the establishment of a prospective 24 month time limit, known as the "WTW 24-Month Time Clock," for non-exempt able-bodied adults to receive a wide array of services and supports to enter and remain in the workforce. After the 24 month clock, clients are expected to meet federal work participation requirements.

Other adopted changes:

- **20 Percent Extension:** recognizing that some adults will not find employment within 24 months, counties will provide up to 20 percent of their caseload with additional time to complete their educational goals or find a job.
- Reengagement: expanded "young child exemptions" expired on January 1, 2013. Clients with these exemptions are being phased into the program over two years.
- **Earned Income Disregard:** increase the earned income disregard, to its original \$225 and 50 percent format which allows families to keep more of their cash grant when they go work--effective October 1, 2013.
- **Participation Requirements:** align state weekly participation hour requirements with the federal law (generally, a 32 hour requirement is reduced to either 30 or 20 hours per week depending on the age of the youngest child).
- **Reporting:** reduce reporting requirements for most cases without aided adults, resulting in administrative simplification and savings.
- **Exemptions:** provide one-time exemption from work requirements for parents with children under age two.
- Cal-learn: Restored the Cal-Learn Program no later than March 31, 2013 in all counties.
- **Evaluation:** the new program rules will be evaluated by the Department of Social Services by 2018 to ensure CalWORKs is operating as intended.

CalWORKs: Implementation

Workgroup Meetings:

Reengagement:

3

24 Month Clock:

6

Early Engagement:

4

Program Evaluation: 1 to date On-going to 2018

Oversight: Begin Spring 2013 On-going

WINS:

Begin Summer 2013

Stakeholder Workgroups have been the primary mechanism for the development of instructions, issue analyses, and alternatives for implementing the new rules adopted in Budget Year 2012-13. County front-line workers and CalWORKs recipients were included in some meetings.

Membership includes:

- ✓ County Welfare Directors Association
- ✓ Counties
- ✓ Welfare Rights Advocates
- ✓ Legislative Staff
- ✓ Legislative Analyst's Office
- ✓ Chancellor's Office of CA Community Colleges, Department of Finance
- ✓ County SEIU Representatives

Guidance Released

•	ACL 12-49 Annual Reporting for Child Only Cases	September 2012
•	ACL 12-53 Time Clock Informing Notice Language	October 2012
•	ACL 12-60 End of Cal-Learn Suspension	October 2012
•	ACL 12-69 Hourly Work Participation Requirements	December 2012
•	ACL 12-67 WTW 24-Month Time Clock	December 2012
•	ACL 12-72 New Young Child Exemption	December 2012
•	ACL 13-0 Reengagement	December 2012
•	ACL 13-02 Expiration of Time Limit Exemption	January 2013
•	ACIN I-08-13 Training Aid	February 2013
•	ACL 13-12 Time Clock Informing Notice	March 2013

Guidance Pending

Questions and Answers #1	March 2013
Consortia Automation Codes for the 24 Month Time Clock	March 2013
Questions and Answers #2	April 2013
Questions and Answers On-Going	Open-ended

CalWORKs: Early Engagement

As provided in Senate Bill 1041 (Section 54, Chapter 47, Statutes of 2012), CDSS is required to convene a workgroup to identify best practices and other strategies that may improve early engagement and barrier removal efforts.

On February 28, 2013, CDSS presented to the workgroup potential strategies that focus on the identification of client needs and connecting clients with a variety of services and activities. This approach is proposed to maximize the benefits of the WTW 24-Month Time Clock and lead clients to pathways of success. These potential strategies are summarized below.

Strategies and Pathways to Self-Sufficiency

Additional Proven Appraisal Protocols

- Holistic profile of the individual.
- Appraising for basic needs and other barriers to participation.

Family Stabilization

- Intensive case management and services to address immediate crisis situations and needs for a family.
- Ensures a basic level of stability within a family to improve the well-being of children at risk and increases client success in future activities.

Enhanced Subsidized Employment

- Different tracks that meet the skill level of the client.
- Builds on the success of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 funded Subsidized Employment program.

Pathways to Self-Sufficiency

- Education opportunities to obtain skills in order to become self-sufficient.
- Services and activities to address clients' barriers to employment (e.g., domestic violence, mental health, learning disabilities and substance abuse).
- Employment that provides experience and skill building in order to reach selfsufficiency.